MANY BIG OFFICES Get Out of the IN MURPHY'S GIFT

Head of Tammany Hall as State Leader Too Is All Powerful.

GREATER THAN CROKER

Federal Patronage May Be Added to New York's Rich Plums.

FRIENDLY WITH O'GORMAN

Not Before in This Generation and State Has His Position Been Reached.

"Great power is a dangerous thing." Democrats in New York city with long memories recalled yesterday that these words were uttered by Richard Croker in a speech at Tammany Hall on election night, 1888, when the late Hugh J. Grant turned up as a winner for Mayor, the first out and out Tammany Mayor the organization had elected since the downfall of Tweed, eighteen years before. Mr. Croker went on to counsel his followers on the lines of his

Now the Democrats not only of New remarking that no Tammany leader since the days of Tweed enjoyed the Democratic political power in the State that is now Charles F. Murphy's since election day. It is doubtful if any Democrat in the Tammany organization, or any leader in that organization since was founded in 1789, had the power at his command of Charles F. Murphy Martin Van Buren may have had, and Samuel J. Tilden to a great extent had iam H. Tweed and Charles F. Murphy annals o Tammany Hall who have been both lea. ers of Tammany and Democratic leaders of the State.

Tweed even dominated the State in the days of Gov. Horatio Seymour, and zation, of which Mr. Murphy is leader Samuel J. Tilden. John Kelly, the suchas elected thirty-two of the forty-three cessor of Tweed, was never supreme in the State. This was clearly shown custom and precedent, all the minor at the Democratic State convention in Lucius Robinson for Governor, despite the civil service, and it is the intensitient the stern opposition of Kelly. Kelly tion of President Taft before he leaves over to the Republicans,

Tammany Opposition Hereditary.

The objection of up-State Democrats to Tammany control had been heredi-Tweed's domination had accentuated it. Kelly's act added fuel to this blazing flame of Tammany hatred, and this feeling in a large measure has not been minimized in recent years. Cleveland never dominated Tammany, and the latter organization had little or no influence with Cleveland or his successor, David

The up-State Democrats during all these years have fought against Tammany control or the leadership of the withstanding this fact many Democrats State of a Tammany chieftain. As a are already engaged in building up matter of fact in 1906 William J. Conners practically nominated William R. Hearst for Governor, and Murphy was only an acquiescent force. The same statement can be made concerning the nomination of Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler for Governor in 1908. But with Conners out of power as State chair-man in 1910 Charles F. Murphy became Democratic State leader and nominated

Mr. Murphy's control of the Demo cratic State organization was even more marked in October at Syracuse, where William Sulzer was nominated for Governor. But Murphy recognized the signs of the times, and notwithstanding Sulzer's independence in his Congress district on many occasions and in Washington as well, he did not feel it incumbent upon himself to oppose the nomination of Sulzer. Most nomination of Supreme Court Justice Victor J. Dowling, and others equally influential suggested Martin H. Glynn. But Mr. Murphy replied to these importunities of the personal friends of the two men that he would not give his countenance to any nomination which might precipitate a religious war The delegates to that convention for the first time in many ears were practically free to select the man of their choice, and they nominated Sulzer.

Mr. Murphy all this time was quite well aware of the widespread opposition to the domination of the Democratle party by a Tammany leader, but he yielded to this sentiment so far as the Gubernatorial nomination was concerned, but was mighty certain that the other Democratic State officers who had been elected in 1910 should be reneminated. The exceptions were Lieut .-Gov. Conway and Secretary of State

Both Loyal to Tammany.

The two most powerful officers after

the Governor are the Comptroller and the State Engineer and Surveyor. The former, William Sohmer, and the latter, John A. Bensel, have always been loyal to Tammany and to Charles F. Murphy, its chieftain, and to Mr. Murphy as Democratic State leader. All other of the State officers can be placed in the same category.

Coming down to events after election day, it may be stated that Mr. Sulzer is a mighty independent person, and for that matter, so is Mr. Glynn. The former, as already said, has demonstrated this on frequent occasions. The latter, Mr. Glynn, when he was Comptroller, was not at all subservient to Mr. Murphy. Gov. Sulzer will have yast power, but Mr. Glynn, as Lieutenant-Governor of the State, can only cast a vote in the Senate when that body is tied.

There will be no opportunities for insurgency at Albany this winter such as developed in the winter of 1916. The Senate is Democratio by 33 votes, the

are few things

are cars enough and ships enough to handle the biggest transportation demand

that might arise in any business. Send for "Economy"-a free booklet-

Bush Terminal Co.

General Offices: 100 Broad Street, New York City

Republicans having 17 and the Progre sives 1. It was the insurgency of the Senate and the Assembly in 1910 which York city, but all over the State are led to the defeat of William F. Sheehan for United States Senator. Since that time, however, all but two of these Democratic insurgents have been retired to private life.

The Assembly is Democratic by 104 votes and the Republicans have 42 members and the Progressives 4. semblyman Alfred E. Smith of Tammany is to be Speaker of the Assembly and Senator Robert F. Wagner of Tammany is to be President pro tem. of almost similar power. But, according Murphy controls absolutely the Senate records, Martin Van Buren, Will- and the Assembly through the fealty of those two bodies to his leadershi are the only three Democrats in the of the Democratic party in the State All the vast patronage of all the de partments at Albany will be controlled by Mr. Murphy's friends. Coming down Coming down to the time within the to the Federal patronage to be dis-memory of the present generation tributed by the Wilson administration Democrats recalled yesterday that at Washington, it was recalled yesterday that the Democratic State organi-Congressmen, and that, according to patronage will be distributed Syracuse in 1879, when Tilden and his through these Congressmen. It is true decreed the renomination of that most of the post offices are in bolted the nomination, ran stump and the White House to yank the fourth got 75,000 votes and turned the State class postmasters into the civil ser-

The Big Federal Places

The Democrats since election day have been speculating as to what share tary from the days of Van Buren, and of the big Federal places at the dispo sition of President Wilson will go to members of the Democratic State or ganization. Mr. Murphy opposed Gov. Wilson's nomination bitterly and continuously at Baltimore, just as John Kelly and Richard Croker opposed the nomination of Grover Cleveland. Cleveland never overlooked that opposition, of the influential Federal places to Democrats who could not be considered out and out organization men. Notpetitions for all sorts of Federal posts.

According to precedent and custom, using that phrase again, the United States Senator has always been influential in the final analysis concerning the distribution of these posts. It is true that Devid B. Hill and Edward Murphy, Jr., both Democratic United States Senators in Cleveland's second term, had no influence whatever at the White House concerning these big appointments, but it was recalled that both Hill and Murphy, just as Charles F. Murphy did, opposed the nomination of Cleveland for the Presidency. Senator O'Gorman, on the contrary, from the very first was Wilson's friend and voted constantly in the New York delegation at Baltimore for his nomination. So that the position between

Cleveland and Hill and Edward Murphy, Jr., and Wilson and Charles F. Murphy are transposed, and the Demo cratic United States Senator, Mr. O'Gorman, is persona grata with the situation changes the Democrats hereabout yesterday were quite ready admit that Senator O'Gorman would have a large hand in selecting the successors to the following important Federal posts: Collectors of Ports, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Rochester, New York, Niagara Falls, Ogdensburg, Oswego and Sag Harbor; Surveyors of Customs, Albany, New York, Greenport, Patchoque and Syracuse; naval officer at the port of New York and postmasters at New York, Brooklyn, Buffalo Rochester, Albany, Syracuse and Troy Then, too, Senator O'Gorman as the

Democratic Senator for the State will be influential in selecting an Appraiser of the Port, an Assistant Treasurer of the United States, a Pension Agent for the State, Internal Revenue Collectors for all the districts in the greater city.

High Rent Zone

RE you paying "retail rent" for a wholesale location? There are few things

are few things more wasteful in business—a machine shop on upper Fifth Avenue would begin to lose money the day its wheels commenced to turn.

The retailer buys accessibility to his consumers, and landlords haven't overlooked his necessity.

The manufacturer or the wholesaler can wander far afield, previding he has a supply of labor and adequate shipping facilities.

BUSH TERMINAL has solved the problem for the manufacturer and the wholesaler by providing a model industrial city on New York Harbor—where there are cars enough and ships enough to

Gov. Sulser's Appointments.

The appointments that can be made by Gov. Sulzer during 1913 and 1914 are as follows:

Adjutant-General-In place of William State Architect—In place of Herman W Hoefer, recess appointment; term expires January 21, 1913.

Sanuary 21, 1913.

State Superintendent of Banks—In place of George C. Van Tuyl, Jr.: term expires May 9, 1914; salary, \$7,000. Confirmation of appointment by Senate necessary.

Conservation Commissioner—In place of James W. Fleming; term expires December 1914; salary, \$10,000 and expenses. Confirmation by Senate necessary.

mation by Senate necessary. Commissioner of Board of Claims-In place of William A. Gardner; term expires December 1, 1914; salary, \$6,000 and \$1,500 expenses. Confirmation by Senate nec-

Embalming Beard Examiners—In place of William J. Phillips, secretary; term express December 5, 1913; salary, \$1,200 and expenses. Appointment need not be confirmed. Ex-aminer in place of James J. McLarney; term expires December 5, 1913; salary, \$200 and expenses. Appointment need not be con-

Examiner and Appraiser of Canal Lands— In place of William B. Milliman; term expires April 30, 1914; salary, \$5,000 and ex-penses. Appointment need not be con-

State Commissioner of Health-In place of Dr. Eugene H. Porter, whose term expires December 31, 1912; salary, \$5,000 and \$1,500 expenses. Confirmation by Senate nec-

State Superintendent of Highways-In place of C. Gordon Reel: to hold office at the pleasure of the Governor; salary, \$7,500. State Labor Commissioner in place of John Williams, whose term of office expires and \$1,200 expenses; confirmation by Senate

Port Wardens-six appointments in 1913 and two in 1914; fees; confirmation by Senate

William R. Willcox, whose term expires February 1, 1913; John B. Olmstead, whose term expired February 1, 1912; John E. Eustis, whose term expires February 1, 1914; Frank W. Stevens, whose term expires February 1, 1913, and James E. Sagué, whose term expires February 1, 1914; salary, \$15,000 each; confirmation by the Senate necessary. Superintendent of Public Works in place of Duncan W. Peck, whose term expires

December 31, 1912; salary, \$6,000 and expenses; confirmation by Senate necessary.

Tax Commissioners in place of Benjamin E. Hall, whose term expires December 31, 1912, and Thomas F. Byrnes, whose term expires December 31, 1913; salary, \$6,000

State Fair Commissioners in place of Ira Sharp, whose term expires June 1, 1913,

ond Department, presiding Justice in place of Almet F. Jenks, whose term expires December 31, 1912; salary, \$12,500; and Justice in place of Edward B. Thomas,

a bigger popular vote than President Taft moved William Barnes, Jr., Republican State chairman, to say this yesterday:

There seems to be a popular misapprenecessor of the meaning of the Chicago convention. There was no issue between Roosevelt and Taft. The only issue in-volved was whether the Republican party was willing to take the Roosevelt doctring that this Government should be transformed into a pure democracy, with power on the part of the people to do whatever they it would continue to be a government of constitutional limitations. The Republican party is now safely entrenched behind the that this Government should con tinue to be what it has been since its foun-

That this differentiation between the Republican party and Mr. Roosevelt's ideas is not thoroughly comprehended is almos that Mr. Roosevelt is not taken seriously in his proposal. That he is serious about it and that thousands of American citizens are serious about it is unquestioned. That it is not widely understood that the Proand a Commissioner of Immigration and a United States Shipping Commissioner, senator O'Gorman's Position.

Senator O'Gorman's Position.

Senator O'Gorman's Position.

The Republican party at Chicago was called upon either to become the advocate of the proposed change in our form of govof the proposed change in our form of government or to support the Bill of Rights of
the Constitution. It did the latter by the vote
of \$66 delegates, 105 more than Mr. RooseMarch + he expects to go back to Missoula
Mon., to practise law. cago, then it would no longer be the Repub-lican party of history. The Progressive party proposed that the people should have the power to take away from the individual his life, his liberty and his right to own property, which they cannot now do under the Constitution of the United States.

Progressives Elect a Congressman, terday when it was announced that Walter M. Ch. ndler; Progressive and Independence League candidate for from the Nineteenth district, been elected over Franklin Leonard, Jr., Democrat. He is the only Progressive elected to Congress from this State.

Mesdames Callot Securs of Paris beg to inform their customers that through an error the name of Denavan appeared in their announcement of September 18, instead of "Denavan" as having bought ess model and one coat from them.—Ads.

R.'S ACCIDENT POLICY HAD BEEN PARED DOWN

Insurance Company Thought \$100,000 Was Too Much to Risk on Him.

NEW POLICY FOR \$25,000

Colonel Now Stands to Get \$125 a Week While Laid Up After He Was Shot.

Col Roosevelt stands to receive \$125 week for the period during which he was incapacitated by reason of his wound. Very likely Mr. Roosevelt doesn't know just how well off he is, since it was the Outlook, of which he is contributing editor, that took out the accident insurance policy on which the payments will be made.

The fact that the Outlook took out a \$25,000 policy for Col. Roosevelt, good for \$125 a week in case the holder was laid up, doesn't mean that that is the sum erbeck; term expires December 31, 1912; at which the Outlook values the services of its contributing editor. Very early in the campaign and before the Progressive party was born that publication got an accident policy of \$100,000 for Mr. Roosevelt. If the company in which Mr. Roosevelt was insured at that time hadn't found that it was impossible to which he was laid up. It could not be learned yesterday what company saved money by deciding that the Progressive eader was a poor risk.

> W. B. Howland of the Outlook gave out the following statement:

> The facts relative to the accident policy for Mr. Roosevelt are very simple. On April 20, 1912, on its own responsibility, but with the purpose of protecting Mr. Ro relt and his family, the Outlook took out an accident policy of \$100,000 for Mr. Roosevelt. paying the premium for one year. On the 2d of May the full premium was re-turned by the company and the policy was cancelled by the company in accordance with the provision recorded in the policy

> The reason for cancellation stated by the company was that they found it imprac-ticable to reinsure the risk, as is customary in policies of this size. A little later, namely, on June 14, 1912, a policy of \$25,000 was is sued by the Casualty Company of America which policy is still in force. No indemnity has so far been paid.

E. W. De Leon, president of the Casualt; Company of America, said last night that it was contrary to the custom of his company to discuss insurance matters where a client was concerned. He would say nothing about what payments would be made to Col. Roosevelt and would only say that in accident policies insurance of \$25,000 meant a payment of \$125 a week when the holder was kept ifrom his occupation by reason of an accident. Whether or not a bullet wound received in an attack by an assassin was classed as an accident Mr. De Leon would not

Since the Outlook statement says that no indemnity has been paid it is supposed that no decision has been reached as to just how long Mr. Roosevelt was kept from his work by the bullet wound. Some curiosity has been expressed as to whether or not Mr. Roosevelt might be considered to be at work again when he made his Governorship of the State." and of George W. Driscoll, whose term ex- speech in Madison Square Garden on October 30. Col. Roosevelt has frequently described himself as a "journalist" in Albany he is going to be much consumply described by the Outlook and it has been suggested that from an insurance point of view he might be considered as incapacitated until he was able to resume his and compactive duties. "I am deeply interested in the financial and compactive duties."

I am deeply interested in the financial plan to carry their opposition to the courts.

December 31, 1912: salary, \$12,000: and Justice in place of Edward B. Thomas, whose term expires December 7, 1914; salary, \$12,000: and in place of Joseph A. Burr, whose term expires December 31, 1913: salary, \$12,000: and to Appellate Division bench, Third Department, in place of James A. Betts, whose term expires December 31, 1913: salary, \$12,000: and to Appellate Division bench, Third Department, in place of James A. Betts, whose term expires December 31, 1913: salary, \$12,000.

In addition to these officials the Governor has the appointment of a private secretary, a military secretary, members of his military secretary, members of his military secretary, members of the Executive department.

MR. BARNES CLEARS THE ISSUE, Same Republican Party Is Ever Opposed to Pure Democracy.

Somebody's statement that Col. Roosevelt and that neither President Garfield nor President McKinley was able to resume his activated until he was able to resume his activation and commercial supremacy of New York.

"In medeply interested in the financial and commercial supremacy of New York."

In and commercial supremacy of New York.

"I am deeply interested in the financial and commercial supremacy of New York.

"I and commercial supremacy of New York."

In addition to these officials the Government of a private since the beginning of the casualty insurance business. It was the "assassification problems. These things will have to be given close attention, for upon to be surance business. It was the "assassification problems. These things will have to be given close attention, for upon to be surance business. It was the "assassification problems. These things will have to be given close attention, for upon to be surance business. It was the "assassification problems. These things will have to be given close attention, for upon to be surance business. It was the "assassification proble

train wrecks and other dangers incident to the day have caused the accident insurance empanies to become reluctant to accept risks involving large payments case of death or loss of limb. Many of the large companies writing such policies which usually pay indemnity at the rate of \$3 for every \$1,000, are said to have had difficulty in reinsuring large risks since the Titanic disaster.

DIXON WILL PRACTISE LAW. Says Progressives Will Have Their Own Party in Congress.

The Progressive party will have more

Congressmen than the returns indicate according to the national chairman, Senator Dixon. He said yesterday: "In Pennsylvania the four Congressmen

at large nominated in the primaries last April, while technically running as Republicans, are every one pronounced Progressives and will vote as such in the House. The same is true in North Dakota, Kansas and other States. We shall have a separate, complete organization in the next House."

next House."

The Senator was preparing yesterday a campaign plan which is to be submitted to the Progressive meeting in Chicago on December 10.

Senator Dixon will return to his home

PASSAIC SHRIEVALTY SETTLED Radeliffe, Republican, Has Lend of Sixty-eight Votes.

figut for Shaiff in Passale Amos H. Radcliffe, Republican. been elected by sixty-eight votes over Frank Van Noort, Democrat. All the ballot boxes used for voting

in the city of Paterson are in the custody of Democrats, and Radeliffe's friends have decided to guard the boxes in the City Hall vault until the vote is canvassed by the county Board

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Domestic and Oriental Rugs and Carpets 331/3 Off Regular Prices

200 Domestic Rugs

BEST WILTONS, BRUSSELS AND AXMINSTERS, regular and specially made up odd sizes. Regularly \$12.00 to \$45.00 7.50 to 30.00

300 Oriental Rugs

MOUSSOULS AND ANATOLIANS, silky texture, soft colorings, 3.6x6.0 to 4.6x8.0,
Regularly \$22.50 to \$50.00, CARABAGHS, 30233. Regularly \$8.50 to \$15.00,

15.00 to 35.00 5.50 to 9.00

Carpetings

Desirable Patterns and Colors of English and Domestic Makes. Regularly \$3.00 and \$3.50 yard 1.75 and 2.00 WILTONS Regularly \$1.75 and \$2.00 yard 1.25 and 1.50 **AXMINSTERS** BODY BRUSSELS Regularly \$1.65 and \$1.75 yard 1.10 and 1.25 Regularly \$1.65 and \$1.75 yard 1.10 and 1.25 **VELVETS**

reinsure a risk on so active a politician there would have been \$500 a week due Mr. Roosevelt for the period during

when asked about the matter yesterday When asked about the matter yesterday SULZER WILL STAY H CONGRESS UNTIL 1913

Governor-elect Not Bothering He hopes to escape the necessity of making any more public utterances Now With Appointments or State Problems.

NO VACATION FOR HIM

35,000 Communications to An

to Do It.

Governor-elect William Sulzer is not going to bother himself nor be bothered with State matters until he goes to Albany to take the oath of office. He will not give up his seat in Congress until the two Houses take their Christmas recess. He wishes to give all the time

When that is done it is his intention to get at least a temporary rest from politics in an effort to regain the full strength he has never had since his injury.

The incompleteness of the returns from several States has occasioned a delay in the results of his brief campaign. This afternoon he conferred with Senator Dixon upon the general outlook. Dr. Lyman Abbott was also a visitor.

To-morrow the symbol of the made. the two Houses take their Christmas recess. He wishes to give all the time the Caultook office for the first time in many weeks, motoring into town if the weather has begun.

that he is not going to consider the matter of State appointments until this preliminary work was over, including the appointment of a Public Service Commissioner to a vacancy which must be filled by February 1.

"I shall not get down to the work of picking out any one for appointment Will Appeal to the Courts That until I leave Washington for Albany." he said. "Neither do I intend to discus in detail any affairs connected with the But from a talk with the Congressman

tuse of these foreign representatives; third, a bill that will provide for an international commission on prison reform; fourth, a measure which will call for an international marine conference to regulate the rules of ocean travel with the idea of preventing such disasters as befell the Titanic, and, fifth, a bill providing for the creation of a Department of Labor to be headed by a secretary with a place in the Cabinet.

Between now and the time the Governor-elect leaves for Washington he will have to work overtime, he says, if he cleans up the vast accumulation of private business. He laughs at the idea of taking a vacation. The appearance of his office at 115 Broadway yesterday bore out what he had to say about being busy. There were four or five stenographers pounding off replies to communications. Seven or eight thousand telegrams and letters came to Mr. Sulzer's office yesterday. That makes in all nearly 35,000 communications which have been received by him.

communications which have been received by him.

"I am going to try to answer them all,"
said Mr. Sulzer. "But in case we miss
somebody I want to say publicly that
I send my thanks to all these friends and
deeply appreciate their interest. I am
going to struggle hard to hold the confidence they have shown."

Some of the congratulations which the
Governor-elect got yesterday are: I cordially congratulate you on your elecion, and send best wishes for a most suc-

essful administration. CHARLES E. HUGHES. The Clarks send love and congratulaions to Gov. Sulzer and his wife

CHAMP CLARK. Your victory is a most signal one. I congratulate you and wish you every success. EUGENE N. FOSS. Mrs. Underwood and myself extend our

warmest congratulations on your great victory. O. W. Underwood. Others who sent words of cheer were Alton B. Parker, Chauncey M. Depew, Thomas M. Osborne, Senator O'Gorman and Ollie M. James.

Chairman Hotchkiss's New Job.

William H. Hotchkies, State chairman of the third party and formerly State Superintendent of Insurance, is to become president of the two motor car insurance companies recently formed under the wing of William B. Joyce, president of the National Surety Company, and James B. Colgate & Co., bankers. The companies are the National Motor Indemnity Corporation and the National Motor Insurance Corporation.

ROOSEVELT IS STILL SILENT. Waiting for Complete Returns Be

fore Making Statement. OTSTER BAT, Nov. 7.—The silence at Sagamore Hill has not been broken. Col. Roosevelt declared to-day that he still had nothing to say for publicati

after giving out the promised statement, whose appearance was deferred again.
In this statement Col. Roosevelt pur oses to review the whole field of Progressive endeavor in the various States. He will point out just what has been accomplished and indicate the lines along which future efforts are to be made

BRONX COUNTY OPPONENTS

TO KEEP UP THE FIGHT the Stilwell Act Is

Although The Bronx has de

Unconstitutional.

courts. There is nothing more to be done in the legislative way. The Stilwell bill passed last April established the county provided the voters of The Bronx indorsed it at Tuesday's election. The law is immediately operative. Within thirty days the Appellate Division must designate a Supreme Court Justice to sit in the new county and the Governor must appoint a commissioner of jurors although county officers are not to be elected until next fall and county government is not to be set up until January

1, 1914. The fight in the courts will be made on the ground that the establishing act is unconstitutional. It will be maintained that all of New York county, not merely The Bronx, should have voted on the referendum; that there should have been a separate ballot for the county referendum, instead of it being printed on the same ballot with the \$50,000,000 good roads proposal and; that it is unconstitutional for an Assembly district to be part in one county and part in another.

The author of the law, Senator Stephen J. Stilwell, said last night that each of these objections had been passed upon by the Court of Appeals in previous cases and that his law was in no danger.

"And even if the courts should decide adversely in this case," he said, "the decision would knock out nothing but the referendum clause, which was unnecessary anyway, and which was inserted against my objection."

The main opposition to a new county, according to Senator Stilwell, comes from large real estate interests of The Bronx, who fear their property would be taxed at city lot rates instead of as "farm property." Tammany wanted no new county, but in Mr. Murphy's behalf it was said last night that the voters having decided he was content.

About 75 per cent. of The Bronx voters The fight in the courts will be made

he was content.

About 75 per cent. of The Bronx voters who went to the polls voted on the county referendum. The number of "Yes" ballots was 38,872 and the "No" ballots 28,274. INSANE OVER T. R.'S DEFEAT.

Young Woman Voter in Washington Goes Mad on Hearing Result.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 7 .- Clara Keuther, 21 years old, became violently insane last night when told of Roosevelt's
defeat. She was examined to-day by a
California," he said, "and it is just where

gressive cause. An analysis of the balloting shows that the promises of a coming millennium under Roosevelt made Progressive speakers appealed especially to the women. A large majority of them besides voting for Roose-velt voted for the recall, initiative and

Impressions

¶ First impressions are hardest to eradicate.

¶ One should not be too much governed by externals, though one nearly always is.

¶ From a ramshackle dwelling we get the idea of penury and squalor.

¶ From a trim, wellkept little dwelling we get the idea of wellordered domesticity within.

¶ From an imposing structure we get the idea of unmargined plenty.

¶ From a man's Clothes and grooming we make a lightning deduction as to his character.

If he is slovenly and in need of curry-combing, we instinctively avoid him.

If he is only so-so in appearance, we put him down as a nondescript type.

If he is smart, well dressed and well groomed, we are disposed to take for granted that he is a thoroughbred socially and mentally efficient.

¶ Indeed, in your bustness, in your social life, no less in the mart than in the drawing room, style in your clothes is a sort of silent backer of your ambitions.

¶ And once you are convinced of the truth of this, you will then understand our eternal insistence upon the need of style in your clothes, and you will inevitably turn to Saks' to get it.

Suits..... 17.50 to 50.00 Overcoats 17.50 to 75.00

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

oward



For the Foot with a slender-waist

there is comfort, styleand a perfect fit in the Coward Combination Shoe

Made two sizes narrow through the waist and heal than the usual-shoe provides. A convenience and economy for men with feet ordinarily hard to fit in ready-to-put-on shoes.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE JAMES S. COWARD 264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.

Matt Orders Pilled | Send for Catalogue T. R.'S IS STILL THIRD PARTY.

Republican Secretary Says Prog sives Haven't Moved Up.

James B. Reynolds, secretary of the Re publican National Committee, who alone was visible at national headquarters yesterday, thinks that the Progressives are crowing prematurely over

lunacy commission and committed to it started. We still have the organization The status of parties is fixed by State laws "I shall die now that he has been defeated," she cried. "I know I shall die."

Her case is believed by many to illustrate the ardor with which Washington women upheld Roosevelt and the Progressive candidate for Governor ran third. So the Progressives, in the matter of controlling election machinery, are still the third party.

are still the third party.

"At the meeting of the Republican National Committee in Chicago next Tuesday we are going to start a campaign for 1916."

Constitution.

The women's votes have swept into State offices, including the Legislature, and into county offices the largest number of untrained men elected in Washington since the Pepulist days of 1886.

Wheeler Probably Wins From Bleck.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Revised returns indicate the election of Clayton L. Wheeler, Democrat, to the Senate from the Thirty-ninth district. William T. Republican, was at first thought to be the winder. Block had 987 plurality in Broomic county, while Wheeler had 1,071 plurality in Delaware. Official figures are awaited for the final decision.